

suppression of a courageous people longing for their liberty, Hungary will always remain a classic symbol. Perhaps history will demonstrate that the free world could have intervened to give the Hungarians the liberty they sought, but none of us in the State Department had the skill or the imagination to devise a way."

This answer seems to be the most honest one.

Hungarians have fallen back in the Soviet yoke. But the nation persevered.

There are times when remembrance is the bravest action—declared Gyula Illyes, the eminent Hungarian poet in the middle of the twentieth century. Today such times are present in Hungary. The time for bravery to remain faithful to the moral and political maxims of the Revolution. Bravery witnessed not against the tanks, soldiers and henchmen of the occupying empire, bravery not contesting a strange, inhuman ideology, but courage to face insensitivity, to confront and solve the problems of humdrum everyday life, the bravery necessary to assume the responsibility and sacrifice of building a truly modern country, which is democratic, committed to observe the rule of law and governed by the constitution. At the present, this kind of bravery does not uniformly characterize all Hungarians.

Hungary was redeemed 35 years after the defeated Revolution. During that 35 years her plight to fulfill the demands of 1956 gained respect and support in the West. The courage, the intelligence, the determination and the skill of the Hungarian Democratic Opposition to engage a first bloodthirsty, later, sophisticated dictatorship resulted in recognition of the opposition's leaders as authoritative spokesmen for the fulfillment of the desires of the Hungarian people. They were inspired by the spirit of the Revolution and adopted its maxims.

In the United States, Presidents and ordinary citizens lined up in support behind the Democratic Opposition. The United States, by publicly expressing support in words and in action provided protection for individuals and the whole community of the dissidents.

The U.S. Government published English translations of selected samizdat literature produced by opposition activists. Many volumes, each with hundreds of pages of these, were printed and distributed in the '70s and the '80s. A collection of these is deposited in the National Szechenyi Library in Budapest.

Information provided by the dissidents was used by the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Federation U.S.A. and the Coordinating Committee of Hungarian Organizations in North America in their countless testimonies before Congress, the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation, and in numerous briefings presented in the White House and in the State and Defense Departments.

A longstanding issue between the Hungarian Communist Government and the Opposition, Hungarians abroad and more significantly the United States Government was the unwillingness of the Communist Government to identify the secret location of the graves in which the executed Freedom Fighters were buried. A campaign covering several decades by U.S. Presidents, Congressman, the Commission on Security and Cooperation, hundreds of leading public figures and civic organizations culminated in a letter sent on June 20, 1988, by Congressman Frank Horton, along with 43 other Representatives urging Prime Minister Karoly Grosz of Hungary to comply with the many requests filed with the Hungarian Government in the past and allow the family members of the executed to have access to the body of their relatives. Responding in letter dated July 18, 1988 the Prime Minister wrote:

"My Government has the intention to settle this problem in a humane spirit in the

near future, enabling the families to rebury the dead and to pay their tribute at the graves."

The public ceremony of the reburial took place on June 16, 1989 in the presence of 200,000 grieving Hungarians. With this act the road opened to free parliamentary and local elections in 1990 and the formation of a free Government.

The demands of the Hungarian people were fulfilled. The building of a constitutional parliamentary democracy is under way.

In these days worrisome news comes from Hungary indicating that the road is not smooth. The diamond of twentieth century Hungarian history that was formed in 1956 under the stresses of the circumstances and in the fire burning in every Hungarian's heart is being tested today in Hungary. False prophets, eager mouths, zealous hands driven by dark emotions attempt to pulverize this gem into powder of coal and then burn it into ashes and dross. They will not succeed. History and we will not let them to succeed.

On this 50th Anniversary when we remember and pay tribute to the ideals and heroes of 1956, we also affirm our deeply felt conviction that lasting freedom and democracy will not take hold in Hungary unless the precepts of the Revolution regarding resolute unity, sacrifice, human and political wisdom are practically and fully implemented. We call upon those who are responsible for Hungary's welfare to heed to the principles for which so many died in 1956 and to whose memory we pay tribute today.

We pray that it will be so! Lord Hear our prayer . . . God bless Hungary . . . Isten alld meg a magyart!

HONORING THE MOODY MEN'S COLLEGIATE CHOIR

HON. TIMOTHY WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of a very special organization.

More than 1000 young men have sung in the Moody Men's Collegiate Choir since it's founding in 1957 as the Moody Men's Glee Club under the vision of founding conductor, Robert Carbaugh; a distinguished former professor of the Sacred Music Department of Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. Like all male choruses or glee clubs, the choir's members have enjoyed experiences of singing, touring, camaraderie and a wealth of tradition.

Distinctive to this organization is a significant focus on the praise of God—Father, Son and Holy Spirit—and the proclamation of God's Word through music. The mission of singing about their faith has taken this outstanding choral ensemble and its conductors over the years to all 50 of our United States, to Canada and to numerous destinations overseas, most recently to Australia and New Zealand in 2005. We salute former conductors Mr. Robert Carbaugh, Dr. Kerchal Armstrong, Mr. John Wilson, Mr. Vann Trapp, the late Mr. Robert Iler, Dr. Terry Strandt, and Dr. Timothy Newton, current conductor Dr. H.E. Singley III and all the members of the Moody Men's Collegiate Choir past and present for 50 years of music-making in service to their Lord, Moody Bible Institute and the Christian church around the world.

Madam Speaker, we also honor them for their commitment to be men of character and

faith. Their challenge can be heard in the words of a piece of music sung by these choirs over the years: "God wants a man honest and true and brave, a man who hates the wrong and loves the right, a man who scorns all compromise with sin, who for the truth courageously will fight. God wants a man in lowly walk or high, who to the world by daily life will prove that Christ abides within the yielded heart, fitting that heart for service and for love. God wants a man who dares to tell the truth, who in the market place will stand four-square, whose word men trust, a man who never stoops to hurt his fellowman or act unfair. God wants a man of action and of faith whose life is something more than can't and talk, who lives each day as though it were his last and proves his faith by a consistent life. God wants a man of action and of faith." We honor the Moody Men's Choir for their 50 years of service and extend our best wishes for a bright future of expanded ministry.

FLOWERS FOODS NAMED "BEST MANAGED" BY FORBES MAGAZINE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a company that has done much for the 2nd Congressional District of Georgia, Flowers Foods, recently named by Forbes magazine as one of the best managed companies in America.

To create the list, Forbes looked at more than 1,000 publicly traded companies with at least \$1 billion in revenue, and chose 400 based on metrics, earnings forecasts, corporate governance ratings, and other public company information. From that list, Forbes editors picked one best-managed company from each of the 26 industries represented—and Flowers Foods was among the "best of the best." Forbes selected these companies not just for their financial performance, but also for leadership, innovation, and execution.

Flowers Foods is a leading producer and marketer of packaged bakery goods in the United States. The company operates 36 highly efficient bakeries that produce breads, buns, rolls, snack cakes and pastries which are distributed to foodservice and retail customers in the Southeastern, Southwestern, and Mid-Atlantic States, and frozen to national foodservice and retail customers.

Founded in Thomasville, GA in 1919 by brothers William Howard and Joseph Hampton Flowers, Flowers Foods produces many well-known brands of baked goods including Nature's Own, Sunbeam, ButterKrust, Mi Casa and Bluebird.

In Thomasville alone, which is in my district, Flowers employs 550 people at one bakery. Statewide, Flowers employs 2,110 people at seven bakeries.

Flowers Foods is a publicly traded company on the New York Stock Exchange, ticker symbol FLO.

Again, please join me in congratulating Flowers Foods on their recent award. It is an excellent company and an integral part of the business community of the 2nd Congressional District of Georgia.